

WE CLAIM:

1. A method of setting up a DLSI space-based classifier for document classification comprising the steps of:

preprocessing documents to distinguish terms of a word and a noun phrase from stop words;

constructing system terms by setting up a term list as well as global weights;

normalizing document vectors of collected documents, as well as centroid vectors of each cluster;

constructing a differential term by intra-document matrix $D_I^{m \times n_I}$, such that each column in said matrix is a differential intra-document vector;

decomposing the differential term by intra-document matrix D_I , by an SVD algorithm, into $D_I = U_I S_I V_I^T$ ($S_I = \text{diag}(\delta_{I,1}, \delta_{I,2}, \dots)$), followed by a composition of

$D_{I,k_I} = U_{k_I} S_{k_I} V_{k_I}^T$ giving an approximate D_I in terms of an appropriate k_I ;

setting up a likelihood function of intra-differential document vector;

constructing a term by extra-document matrix $D_E^{m \times n_E}$, such that each column of said extra-document matrix is an extra-differential document vector;

decomposing D_E , by exploiting the SVD algorithm, into $D_E = U_E S_E V_E^T$ ($S_E = \text{diag}(\delta_{E,1}, \delta_{E,2}, \dots)$), then with a proper k_E , defining

$D_{E,k_E} = U_{k_E} S_{k_E} V_{k_E}^T$ to approximate D_E ;

setting up a likelihood function of extra-differential document vector;

setting up a posteriori function; and

using the DLSI space-based classifier to automatically classify a document.

2. An automatic document classification method using a DLSI space-based classifier for classifying a document in accordance with clusters in a database, comprising the steps of :

a) setting up a document vector by generating terms as well as frequencies of occurrence of said terms in the document, so that a normalized document vector N is obtained for the document;

b) constructing, using the document to be classified, a differential document vector $x = N - C$, where C is the normalized vector giving a center or centroid of a cluster;

c) calculating an intra-document likelihood function $P(x | D_i)$ for the document;

d) calculating an extra-document likelihood function $P(x | D_E)$ for the document;

e) calculating a Bayesian posteriori probability function $P(D_i | x)$;

f) repeating, for each of the clusters of the data base, steps b-e;

g) selecting a cluster having a largest $P(D_i | x)$ as the cluster to which the document most likely belongs; and

h) classifying the document in the selected cluster.

3. The method as set forth in claim 2, wherein the normalized document vector N is obtained using an equation, $b_y = a_y / \sqrt{\sum_{k=1}^m a_{ky}^2}$.

4. A method of setting up a DLSI space-based classifier for document classification, comprising the steps of:

setting up a differential term by intra-document matrix where each column of the matrix denotes a difference between a document and a centroid of a cluster to which the document belongs;

decomposing the differential term by intra-document matrix by an SVD algorithm to identify an intra-DLSI space;

setting up a probability function for a differential document vector being a differential intra-document vector;

calculating the probability function according to projection and distance from the differential document vector to the intra-DLSI space;

setting up a differential term by extra-document matrix where each column of the matrix denotes a differential document vector between a document vector and a centroid vector of a cluster which does not include the document;

decomposing the differential term by extra-document matrix by an SVD algorithm to identify an extra-DLSI space;

setting up a probability function for a differential document vector being a differential extra-document vector;

setting up a posteriori likelihood function using the differential intra-document and differential extra-document vectors to provide a most probable similarity measure of a document belonging to a cluster; and

using the DLSI space-based classifier to automatically classify a document.

5. The method as set forth in claim 4, wherein the step of setting up a probability function for a differential document vector being a differential intra-document vector is performed using an equation,

$$P(x | D_I) = \frac{n_I^{1/2} \exp\left(-\frac{n_I}{2} \sum_{i=1}^{k_I} \frac{y_i^2}{\delta_{I,i}^2}\right) \cdot \exp\left(-\frac{n_I \varepsilon^2(x)}{2\rho_I}\right)}{(2\pi)^{n_I/2} \prod_{i=1}^{k_I} \delta_{I,i} \cdot \rho_I^{(r_I - k_I)/2}},$$

where $y = U_{k_I}^T x$, $\varepsilon^2(x) = \|x\|^2 - \sum_{i=1}^{k_I} y_i^2$, $\rho_I = \frac{1}{r_I - k_I} \sum_{i=k_I+1}^{r_I} \delta_{I,i}^2$, and r_I is the rank of

matrix D_I .

6. The method as set forth in claim 4, wherein the step of setting up a probability function for a differential document vector being a differential extra-document vector is performed using an equation,

$$P(x | D_E) = \frac{n_E^{1/2} \exp\left(-\frac{n_E}{2} \sum_{i=1}^{k_E} \frac{y_i^2}{\delta_{E,i}^2}\right) \cdot \exp\left(-\frac{n_E \varepsilon^2(x)}{2\rho_E}\right)}{(2\pi)^{n_E/2} \prod_{i=1}^{k_E} \delta_{E,i} \cdot \rho_E^{(r_E - k_E)/2}},$$

where $y = U_{k_E}^T x$, $\varepsilon^2(x) = \|x\|^2 - \sum_{i=1}^{k_E} y_i^2$, $\rho_E = \frac{1}{r_E - k_E} \sum_{i=k_E+1}^{r_E} \delta_{E,i}^2$, r_E is the rank of

matrix D_E .

7. The method as set forth in claim 4, wherein the step of setting up a posteriori likelihood function is performed using an equation,

$$P(D_I | x) = \frac{P(x | D_I)P(D_I)}{P(x | D_I)P(D_I) + P(x | D_E)P(D_E)},$$

where $P(D_I)$ is set to $1/n_c$ where n_c is the number of clusters in the database and $P(D_E)$ is set to $1 - P(D_I)$.

8. The method as set forth in claim 4, the step of using the DLSI space-based classifier to automatically classify a document comprising the steps of:

a) setting up a document vector by generating terms as well as frequencies of occurrence of said terms in the document, so that a normalized document vector N is obtained for the document;

b) constructing, using the document to be classified, a differential document vector $x = N - C$, where C is the normalized vector giving a center or centroid of a cluster;

c) calculating an intra-document likelihood function $P(x | D_I)$ for the document;

d) calculating an extra-document likelihood function $P(x | D_E)$ for the document;

e) calculating a Bayesian posteriori probability function $P(D_I | x)$;

f) repeating, for each of the clusters of the data base, steps b-e;

g) selecting a cluster having a largest $P(D_I | x)$ as the cluster to which the document most likely belongs; and

h) classifying the document in the selected cluster.

9. The method as set forth in claim 8, wherein the normalized document vector N is obtained using an equation, $b_y = a_y / \sqrt{\sum_{k=1}^m a_{ky}^2}$.